REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action of December 18, 2002. Claims 1-23 are pending in the Application. Claims 1 and 18-20 have been amended above.

Claims 1-23 were rejected in the Office Action as follows:

1) Claims 9-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112(¶1).

2) Claims 1-7, 16 and 18-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by WO 97/40454 to Dimitrova et al. ("Dimitrova")

3) Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Dimitrova in view of "The Role Of Analysis In Content-Based Video Coding and Indexing" by Correia et al.

4) Claims 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Dimitrova in view of "Pictoral Transcripts: Multimedia Processing Applied To Digital Library Creation" by Shahraray et al.

5) Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Dimitrova in view of Applicant's purported conceded prior art at page 9 (line 19) to page 10 (line 13).

Turning first to the rejection of Claims 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. §112(¶1), the Examiner maintains that the specification fails to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and/or use "an audio feature extracted from at least one frame of the video segment" as recited in Claim 9. However, an exemplary description of audio feature extraction and use that is sufficiently supportive of Claims 9-13 for 35 U.S.C. §112(¶1) is found in the Application at page 13 (line 17) to page 14 (line 11) and Fig. 5. Among other things, that portion of the Application analogizes audio extraction to the video feature extraction of Fig. 4, noting that audio segments of frames include detectable

audio features such as mel-frequency cepstrum, Fourier coefficients, fundamental frequency, bandwidth, etc. For at least this reason, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 9-13 under 35 U.S.C. §112(¶1), as well as allowance of Claims 9-13, is therefore respectfully requested.

The rejections of Claims 1-7, 16 and 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Dimitrova given in paragraph 4 of the Office Action are now considered. The Examiner maintains that portions of Fig. 2 and the text at pages 5-9 of Dimitrova teaches the Claim 1 recitation of "determining an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature".

Dimitrova creates a frame signature by placing one or more window pairs at predetermined locations within a frame. The DC + M signatures for the window pairs are used to create a frame signature. (See Dimitrova at p. 6, lines 11-34) Fig. 2 and the related text at pages 7-9 of Dimitrova describes comparison between the frame signature of frames of a query video clip and the frame signatures of frames of database video clips. The compared frame signatures are used to create a list of database video clips having a descending order of similarity with the query video clip. Thus, in Dimitrova, similarity between clips is determined by evaluating a number of sample regions (window pairs) taken at predetermined locations in each frame considered.

Because the similarities between frames of Dimitrova are based upon DC+M signatures for window pairs, that is, two or more locations that are predetermined in a video frame, similarities between frames are not and cannot be based upon a particular feature in the frame. By contrast, Claim 1 as amended recites "determining an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source including that feature, *the*

association based upon the feature". The association is thus based upon the particular feature of the first video segment and the at least one additional information source.

In addition, the user in Dimitrova only selects the query video clip and then may select from a list or display of similar database video clips retrieved. Thus, there is also no "utilizing the association to display information from the additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user *of the feature* in the first video segment", as recited in Claim 1.

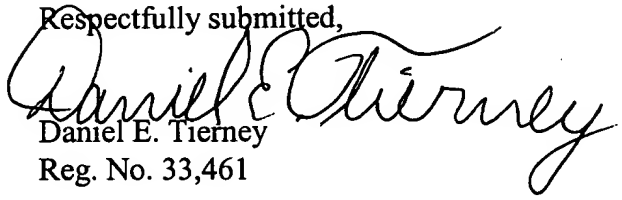
Accordingly, for at least the above noted reasons, independent Claim 1 as amended is not anticipated by Dimitrova. Independent Claims 18-23 have analogous recitation to one or more distinguishing recitations discussed above for Claim 1 and may thus be distinguished from Dimitrova for analogous reason or reasons. Reconsideration and allowance of independent Claims 1 and 18-23 is thus respectfully requested.

As noted above, dependent Claims 2-7 and 16 were rejected as anticipated by Dimitrova, and dependent Claims 8, 14, 15 and 17 were rejected as obvious over Dimitrova in combination with additional citations. Without conceding the patentability per se of dependent Claims 2-8 and 14-17, it is submitted that they are likewise allowable at least by virtue of their dependencies on independent Claim 1.

Thus, in view of the above remarks, it is submitted that all of the pending claims in the Application, namely Claims 1-23, are in shape for allowance. Accordingly, allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would

facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Requirements as per C.F.R. §1.121 (c)(1)(ii)

Rewritten claims marked up to show all the changes relative to the previous version:

1. (Amended) A method for processing video, the method comprising the steps of:

determining an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature, the association based upon the feature; and

utilizing the association to display information from the additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user of the feature in the first video segment.

18. (Amended) An apparatus for processing video, the apparatus comprising:

a memory for storing an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature, the association based upon the feature; and

a processor coupled to the memory and operative to utilize the association to direct the display of information from the additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user of the feature in the first video segment.

19. (Amended) An apparatus for processing video, the apparatus comprising:

a processor operative (i) to determine an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature, the association based upon the feature; and (ii) to utilize the association to display information from the

additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user of the feature in the first video segment.

20. (Amended) An article of manufacture comprising a machine-readable medium containing one or more software programs which when executed implement the steps of:

determining an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature, the association based upon the feature; and

utilizing the association to display information from the additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user of the feature in the first video segment.